

**Amastus diaphenes**, new species.

Head and thorax anteriorly brown; wings hyaline, margins narrowly brown; back of thorax and abdomen dorsally rose-crimson; orbits, base of palpi, pectus, and venter of thorax of the same red color; venter of abdomen brown. Expanse, 61 mm.

Type, male, No. 18907, U. S. Nat. Mus.; Colombia (Schaus collection, purchased from Staudinger).

**TWO NORTH AMERICAN SYRPHIDÆ**

By FREDERICK KNAB

**Ocyptamus jactator** (Loew).

*Syrphus jactator* Loew, Wien. Ent. Monatschr., vol. 5, p. 40 (1861); Berlin. Ent. Zeitschr., vol. 9, p. 156 (Century VI, No. 46) (1865).

The National Museum possesses a single specimen of this species, taken at Biscayne Bay, Florida, by Mrs. A. T. Slosson. Like Loew's type, it is a male and it agrees with his description in every detail except one. He indicates a broad yellow fascia at the base of the fourth abdominal segment, as well as of the second and third segments. The specimen before me has the fourth segment ferruginous, with a narrow median blackish stripe. The difference, however, is merely due to the condition of the specimen, decomposition of the body contents having destroyed the pigment in that segment. With close scrutiny the location of the yellow band may still be made out. The bright yellow scutellum and abdominal fasciæ suggest *Syrphus*, but the other characters are all typical of *Ocyptamus*. The wing is smoky for the most part, only the second basal cell and the region behind it being clear; there is a yellowish shade within the clouded portion, anteriorly beyond the middle. Loew described the species from Cuba and its occurrence in Florida emphasizes the existence of a large Antillean element in the fauna of southern Florida.

**Syrphus diversifasciatus**, new species.

Male: Face prominent, yellow, descending almost perpendicularly, a diffuse ferruginous median shade, heaviest on the tubercle and about the mouth, clothed with white pile except on the shining tubercle; cheeks black; frons ferruginous, broadly blackish along the eyes, clothed with coarse black hair which extends well down at the sides of the antennæ; vertex black; occiput with whitish pile. Antennæ ferruginous beneath,

sooty dorsally, subpruinose. Thorax shining blue-black, with white pile dorsally and on the pleuræ. Scutellum large, dull yellow, broadly blue-black on the sides, the hairs long, whitish. Abdomen dorsally shining violet-black, with black velvety fasciæ on segments 2 to 5 and yellow fasciæ on segments 3 and 4; second segment with a broad, straight, velvet-black fascia behind the basal third, extending to the lateral margins and leaving a narrow, shining posterior margin; third segment with a broad yellow fascia situated medianly, very slightly arcuate, of nearly equal width throughout and extending close to the lateral margins, preceded and followed by narrower velvet-black fasciæ, leaving the anterior and posterior margins of the segment, and more narrowly the lateral margins, shining violaceous; fourth segment with a broad yellow fascia submedianly, straight on its anterior margin, shallowly emarginate on its posterior margin and not attaining the lateral margins of the segment, preceded by a narrow and followed by broad fascia of velvet-black, the anterior, posterior, and lateral margins of the segment shining violaceous; fifth segment with a large median velvet-black fascia, leaving the margins shining violaceous; lateral hairs whitish, long on the first two segments. Legs dull ferruginous, the femora dark at base, the tarsi infuscated distally; hind femora with a black ring close to apex, the hind tibiæ with less distinct dark rings near base and close to apex. Wings hyaline, the subcostal cell yellowish brown; third vein gently but distinctly arcuate above the first posterior cell. Halteres with ferruginous brown knob.

Length: Body, 8 mm.; wing, 8 mm.

Female: Frons broad, shining black, a broad arcuate fascia of whitish pollen across the middle and extending forward at the sides, a yellow lunate spot just before antennæ; median stripe of face blackish. Abdomen with the yellow fasciæ of segments 3 and 4 before their middle, straight on the anterior margins, gradually narrowed to the middle on their posterior margins, the velvet-black fasciæ preceding them very narrow, the ones behind them broad and following their contour; back fascia of fifth segment somewhat before middle; segments 2 to 5 with broad shining posterior margins; sixth segment wholly shining black.

Length: Body, 9 mm.; wing, 8 mm.

Localities: Walnut Creek, California, June, 1914, one male, one female (W. M. Davidson); California, one male; Williams, Arizona, July 27, one female (Schwarz & Barber).

Type, Cat. No. 19037, U. S. Nat. Mus.

In the female from Arizona the fifth abdominal segment shows a small yellow spot at the sides of the black fascia; on the mesonotum a pair of narrow subpollinose grayish stripes are visible; in other respects it agrees with the female from California.

## NEW MUSCOID FLIES, MAINLY HYSTRICIIDÆ AND PYRRHOSIINÆ FROM THE ANDEAN MONTANYA

By CHARLES H. T. TOWNSEND

(Continued from page 144)

### *Rhachoepalpus argenteus*, new species.

Length of body, 13 to 15 mm., not including spines; of wing, 12 to 14.5 mm. One female and two males, Verrugas Canyon, 5,500 feet, July 9 and 10, 1913, on flowers of *Buddleia occidentalis*; one male, Matucana, 8,000 feet, August 1, 1913.

Differs from *Rhach. cinereus* in the pollen of thorax, scutellum and abdomen being silvery, of a decided whitish shade, the thoracic vittae quite distinct. Ground color of abdomen reddish on edges and tip, showing through the pollen, also slightly in bristle-row area along hind margin of second and third segments. Hind scale of tegulae more nearly white, with faintly tawny border; front scale more translucent, with black narrow border and fringe of fine pilosity.

Type, TD4170 (fly, uterus).

### *Quadratosoma*, new genus.

General characters of *Epalpus*. Description is of male only. Second antennal joint elongate, third about one and one-fourth to one and one-half times as long as second. Second arisal joint short, not over twice as long as wide. Male front at vertex about two-thirds of eye-width. Proboscis slender and elongate, when extended about twice head-height, the part beyond geniculation about one and one-half times head-height.

Three sternopleural bristles; four postsutural, and one to three acrostichal both before and behind suture but the two anterior pairs in each case when present are weak. Scutellum with two lateral pairs of ordinary macrochaetae, and erect spinelike macrochaetae on disk and margin, those on margin longest except the median marginal pair. Abdomen subquadrate in outline in male, the anal width but little less than basal